

**THE Federal Bureau of Education Urges Observance of 18th of May—Origin of Peace Day—Programs Arranged—The Cost of Great Wars and What Could Be Done With the Money—Accomplishments of The Hague—Supreme Court of the World and its Decisions.**

THE United States government is teaching peace to its 20,000,000 children. The federal bureau of education has this year for the first time issued a call from Washington asking that all the schools of the nation observe the 18th of May, that date upon which the first peace conference at The Hague was held. It officially designates that date as Peace day and lays down a program intended to impress upon the minds of the children of the nation the folly of war. It asks the schools of the nation to join in a proper observance next Friday.

Dr. P. P. Claxton, as commissioner of education, has given the stamp of federal approval to a campaign that has heretofore been carried on by such organizations as the American Peace Society and the International School Peace League. He takes the position and through his action places the federal government in the position of taking the stand that the United States is irrevocably pledged to peace.

Dr. Claxton holds that the doctrines of the citizens of the future are gathered during the formative years of school life. He holds that the lesson of peace taught with the children of today will unavoidably develop into a sentiment of peace that will control the men of tomorrow. He believes that showing the children of today the folly of spending 25 percent of all taxes for war purposes will cause the men of tomorrow to take definite action. He believes that one of the most effective ways of fixing a big idea in the mind of the child is through some day of special observance.

It was on May 18, 1898, that the first international peace conference, called by the Czar of Russia and invited by the young Queen of Holland to meet at The Hague, first assembled in the widely famed house in the woods and there deliberated upon the possibilities of doing away with war. At the Mohnok conference of 1906 Dr. Daniel C. Gilman initiated the movement of introducing the peace propaganda into colleges and universities.

Through the influence of a committee appointed at that time, 250 colleges and universities are now observing Peace day. The International Association of Colleges, composed of representatives of seventy colleges and universities in the middle west, through the medium of its oratorical contests for prizes, still further developed the idea among the colleges. The National Association of Collegiate Clubs proved another strong influence in the institutions of higher learning.

Upon the occasion of the meeting of the first national peace congress held in New York in 1907, 5,000 delegates from the public and private schools of New York city and all over the state gathered for an overflow meeting. The American School Peace League, this league has until it is now, has been the only organization in the world that has gained much headway toward securing an observance of Peace day.

It was in 1905 that George H. Martin, secretary of the state board of education, Massachusetts, upon the suggestion of the American Peace Society, issued a circular to all the school superintendents of the state recommending that the 18th day of May be properly observed.

The recent act of several leading members of the Delafeld family in incorporating the Delafeld Family Association has aroused no little general interest. The fact that such organizations are not of everyday occurrence, that it implies certain features of purely family interest and of no vital public concern, and that to fully discern its meaning and deep interest, it is necessary to look into the reasons that should lead a family to file papers of incorporation.

The members of the family, to their credit, it may be said, are self-respecting citizens, engaged in various professional and business duties, calling no attention to themselves by sensational methods and desirous of continuing in the American interest in public affairs and lending a helping hand to the betterment of the objects which tend to the betterment of civic and humanitarian conditions.

They have shown a natural hesitancy to talk about their family association, and the wide publicity has been much surprised. It is no family trust, as was implied in one case, nor does it partake of the features of a club, or even of a social organization. What, it may be asked, is this organization that seeks to include in its fold all the members of the Delafeld family in America?

To make a brief definition, it is virtually a mutual association, formed for the object of assisting, whenever occasion may require, needy members of the family, caring for neglected burial places and assisting in educational facilities. In other words, it embodies the belief of the founder of the family in this country, John Delafeld, who came here from England in 1783, and who considered that a good education, combined with a reasonable amount of energy, was a sufficient equipment for success. The founder of the family lived long enough to see his ideas fulfilled in his only son, a son who grew into every one of the nation's great leaders, among them being a general of the United States Army, a distinguished physician, merchants, bankers, lawyers and scientists.

In the incorporation papers of the Delafeld Family Association it is stated that the organization wishes to assist in giving collegiate or professional education, or other suitable education of such members of the Delafeld family as may be designated or approved by a majority of the directors.



HAMILTON HOLT ONE OF THE CREATORS OF THE WORLD WIDE PEACE SENTIMENT

served as Peace day. This gave Massachusetts schools the pioneer distinction. Other states followed the example and last year Peace day was observed in probably a third of the city schools of the nation. Boston, New York, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco and many others promptly fell into line. This was the state of the proposition to make the observance general when the federal bureau of education took up the movement.

The 18th of May this year falls on Saturday next. The coming observance will, therefore, naturally take place on next Friday afternoon. The national bureau of education in its suggestion to school superintendents goes so far as to outline a definite program for the observance of Peace day. It does even more than this. It prints and circulates among these superintendents the poems, readings and songs that it deems most fit for the occasion. The following is a copy of its model program for the observance:

**SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR THE EIGHTEENTH OF MAY.**

Recessional—Music, DeKoven; songs, Kipling.

RECITATION.  
"Ring Out the Old, Ring in the New"—Tennyson.

READING.  
(By International pupils.)  
(a) "The Dawn of World Peace"—William How and Thos. How.  
(b) "The Significance of the Eighteenth of May"—Fannie Fern Andrews.

MUSIC.  
"These Things Shall Be"—Tune, "Duke Street"; words, Synonyms.  
"Oh, Beautiful, My Country"—Tune, Webb.

RECITATION.  
"Tribal Cahn"—Charles Mackay.

QUOTATIONS.  
What Soldiers and Statesmen Have Said About War.

MUSIC.  
"Hear, O Ye Nations"—Tune, Lyons; words, Keller.  
"American Hymn"—C. W. Holmes.  
"America"—S. F. Smith.

The printed material from which all the numbers of this program may be studied is likewise furnished by the federal bureau of education to every school superintendent. President Taft's best known address, "The Dawn of World Peace," is among the material sent out. Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, who is secretary of the International School Peace League, and an ardent worker for the observance of peace day, contributes other literature intended to fix the significance of the observance in the child's mind. All the songs, poems and recitations of the occasion are carefully selected with the same idea in view.

The federal bureau of education in its campaign for peace, based on the lessons that are taught in the schools, intends to pile mountain high facts and figures which show the price that the world pays for the maintenance of armaments. It will attempt to place in the child's mind the fact that whenever in the United States a hundred dollars is paid in taxes seventy-three of those dollars are spent for war purposes. This despite the isolation of the United States from all entanglement and the fact that this country has not an enemy in the world.

The bureau of education will also show that in Europe the percentage of taxes spent for war is much greater. The war debt in Europe amounts to \$25,000,000,000, and the interest upon it each year is more than a billion.

It is estimated that the total direct cost of the armaments race in the world each year in time of peace is two and a half billion dollars, or as much as the total valuation of the wheat and corn crops of the United States.

The total direct and indirect cost of the military system of the world, including interest on war debts, pensions to soldiers and the loss of time of men engaged in an occupation which produces no wealth is equal each year to the market value of all the crops of all kinds grown in the United States. This expense need not exist.

Particularly does the bureau of education urge that the children of the nation should be taught that the money now spent because of the possibility of war were used for some other purpose obviously to the benefit of the nation. Suppose the money spent for war by this nation were devoted to education, the sum would be sufficient to establish and maintain all the following institutions:

A great national university with an annual income of \$10,000,000, which is three times as much as the income of the wealthiest of the universities of the country.

In each state a university with an annual income of \$1,000,000.

An average of 100 new public high schools for each of the states, each school having an annual income of \$20,000.

An average of five new normal schools for each of the states, each school having an income of \$100,000.

An average of twenty new technical schools for each of the states, each school having an annual income of \$100,000.

A further average of thirty new agricultural schools for each of the states, each school having an annual income of \$15,000.

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DR. P. P. CLAXTON, FEDERAL COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

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After all this is done there would be enough left of the money now spent on militarism in this country to add \$1,000,000 annually to the common school fund of each of the states, to purchase text books for all pupils in all of the schools, public and private, in all of the states of the Union, and to give each state annually a quarter of a million dollars for libraries.

At the present rate of expenditure the four countries of Germany, France, Great Britain and the United States will spend in the next forty years, the life of one generation, for the support of armies and navies, an amount sufficient to build 20,000,000 country and village houses at an average cost of \$250 each. With father, mother and four children in each of these houses, they would furnish homes for 120,000,000 people. This is more than the total present population of these four countries living in villages and the open country. Thus the fear of war is consuming the equivalent of the homes of the rural and village population of these great nations in a single generation.

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THE PALACE OF PEACE, NEARING COMPLETION AT THE HAGUE

It is urged, the dispute might be settled before the fighting begins. War between nations is less foolish and ridiculous than would be a resort to fist-cuffs on the base ball field every time a difference of opinion should rise over any disputed point. Yet the nations ask the spectators to allow the contestants to fight it out whenever a difference appears. They ask an intelligent world to believe that justice is always on the side of the party showing the most brute force in the first contest. They ask the public to believe that if the United States should go to war with Salvador and the latter were in the right, Salvador would give the United States a beating.

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MRS. FANNIE FERN ANDREWS, SECRETARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL PEACE LEAGUE

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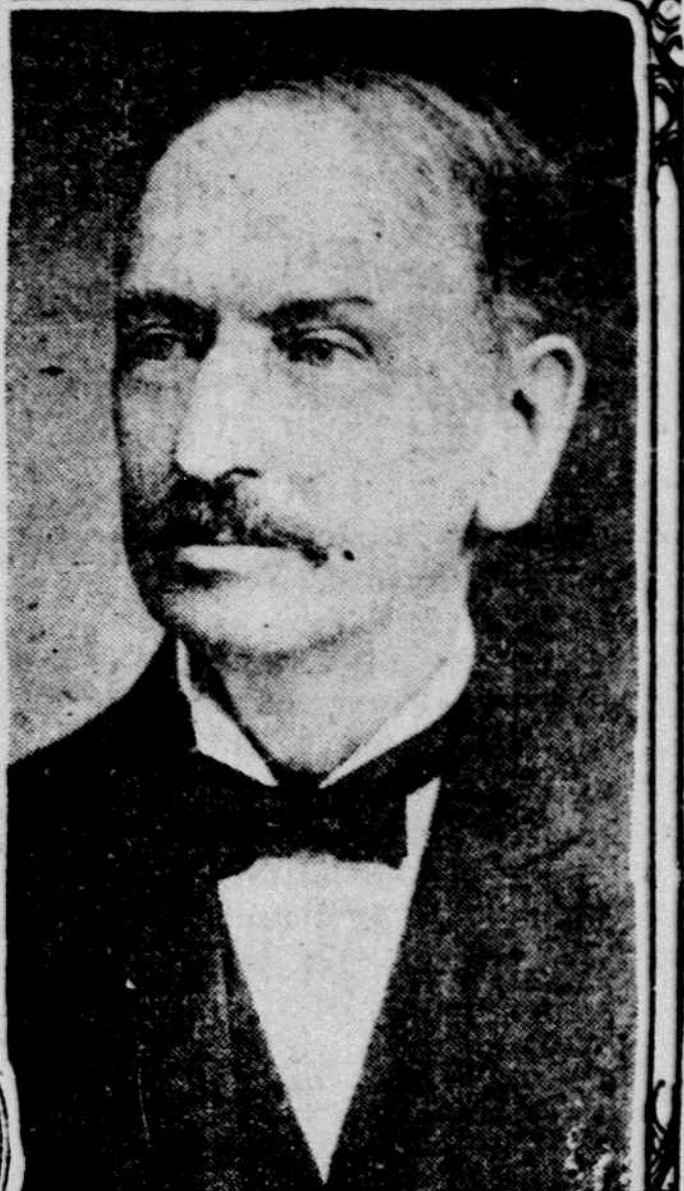
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